

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE NEWS

Daily Except Sunday
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIV

GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

138

SEEING FRANCE

SOLDIER'S LETTER DESCRIBES LIFE IN COUNTRY AROUND IS SUR TILLE

The following letter, written by a soldier in France, stationed at a big hospital in Is-sur-Tille (Is on the River Tille) is published because it gives such a faithful picture of the country around there and of conditions in the army. The writer asks that his name be not published, hence we omit it. "Cheveaux 8, Hommes 40" means capacity of car eight horses or 40 men. "Beaucoup" is French for much or many:

"Camp Hospital, No. 41,
"A. P. O., No. 712.
"January 11, 1919.

"Dear Mamma:—

"Your letter of December 9, 1918, received this afternoon. I believe I have received only two letters from you since November 1st. Surely, there must be lots of letters 'seeing France' from the side-door Pullmans. They (the letters) travel just as the troops; leisurely, and the world-famous 'Cheveaux 8, Hommes 40' box cars appear to be a place of joy and concealment for them, for they usually remain in them many days before they decide to permit some poor, overworked mail clerk to distribute them.

"We have had some awful weather for the last two months. Rain every day, and lots of it, the whole region is sodden and rain-soaked, but yesterday there came a change; all morning long it was just like a beautiful spring day, filled with soft air and sparkling sunshine, I wasn't long in getting that tired feeling, and felt as though I would like to be away off some place in the woods where I could lie down and dream and rest. It wasn't for long, though, for in the afternoon it was raining again, and

(Continued on Page 4)

CHAPTER B. A.

Chapter B. A. of the P. E. O. was entertained Saturday by Mrs. Claud Case at her home on Maryland avenue, who was assisted by Mrs. Arthur Cross. A business meeting was held in the morning at which Mrs. Wagner, the State Inspector, was present.

At 1 o'clock the hostess served a most delicious luncheon and the afternoon was spent chiefly in planning philanthropic work for the coming year. Mrs. Wagner was the special guest of the Chapter which also entertained as guests Mrs. Genevieve Goss and Mrs. Kate Williams, who is a new member of the Chapter.

Mrs. Archie Parker, the president, with a few appropriate words, presented Mrs. Wagner, on behalf of the Chapter, with a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

WAGONER BULLIS

SAYS IT IS HEAVEN TO BE HOME AFTER ARGONNE, ST. MIHIEL AND THE MEUSE

Wagoner Allen Bullis reached Glendale this week and declares it is "just heaven" to be home after his life "over there." The sunshine particularly appeals to him in contrast with the weather at Brest where he spent the last month of his stay abroad. In that fine harbor two hours of sunshine a week is about the average. It rained so much, he says, that "the mud was knee-deep in the best of places." When asked why the government ever located a port in such a place he explained it is because there is such a fine, big harbor.

Allen was with the 53d Ammunition Train as a truck driver and it was his business to bring up to the front line loads of ammunition during the night. If daylight caught him, he had to get his truck as far to one side as possible, leave it and seek cover. Much of the time he was far enough back to be out of range of the shells. He was busy enough, however, and in enough danger at all times to prevent any stagnation in his life as he participated in the offensives at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne Forest, where so many machine gun nests had to be cleared out, and on the River Meuse. No particular spot or time stands out in his memory as an especially critical period. Even in war there is a certain sameness if it is long continued. Because they would be such a target for the enemy could he but see them, the trucks he drove were cleverly camouflaged with paint. He experienced little danger from enemy bombing planes which, he says, are too slow by comparison with the observation planes, to risk flight very far back from the front.

The congestion of traffic on the (Continued on Page 4)

HOME HUNTERS CAUSE OF FUNNY INCIDENTS

Evidently there is a scarcity of living quarters in Glendale. The owner of one home has put up a sign: "This house is rented and occupied by the owner." Another party found an apartment for rent by inquiring from two women with suitcases in their hands if they had just vacated quarters. They had and the inquirer found a suitable place to live.

NEWS FROM COBLENZ

HOW THINGS LOOK TO SERGT. E. L. BIDLAK, A FORMER RESIDENT OF GLENDALE

Hostilities are over, but interest is still keen in the doings and impressions of our soldiers in the army of occupation in Germany. The Evening News is, therefore, very glad to be able to publish first-hand information conveyed in a letter written by Sergeant Ernest L. Bidlake of Co. C, 322d Field Signal Battalion, to relatives in this city of which Sergeant Bidlake was once a resident himself and where he has many friends: "Coblenz, Germany,
"Dec. 19, 1918.

"Dear Cousin and Aunt:—

"We are within the City of Coblenz, but I have not seen it yet, only what I saw when I came in. We are corralled in an old telegraph barracks formerly used by the Germans as a school for their Signal Corps.

"I sent you a picture post card of the place the other day which gives you an idea of how it looks. We are very comfortable here for the winter if we have to stay, there is a good kitchen and dining room, outfitted with tables and benches, the kitchen has a big range, large soup kettles and in the basement under it there are vegetable peelers and washers; also dish washers, all operated by electricity. We have a good bath house, 16 showers, tile floor and plenty of hot water. The Germans were very efficient. I think their efficiency is what beat them, their army was too much that way.

"Coblenz is a large railroad center and there are also large bridges across the Rhine which are advantageous to the Allies. Every day we see lots of railroad engines go past that have been turned over to the Allies, we also see lots of auto trucks which are being turned over to the Allies. Up until the time we reached Coblenz the people of Germany seemed very glad to see the (Continued on Page 2)

SHY OF HOUSES

Borthick Brothers report more movement in real estate and more inquiries than they have known for some time. The renting demand, they say, is way ahead of the supply, particularly of furnished houses and they deeply regret the lack of houses to rent because it means that many seekers who would make desirable residents are forced to go elsewhere.

Among their recent transactions they mention the sale to Lee Kaster for Chris Smith, of a six-room house on Maryland Ave. for \$3,500.00; also the sale to Chris Smith of a small house on Windsor Road for \$1,100, which was sold again to J. J. Burke, of Maryland avenue, for a consideration of \$1,100.

COFFEE GOING UP

EXPLANATION OF THE HIGHER PRICES AS TOLD BY BIG COFFEE MERCHANT

Coffee prices are going up, according to Archie Parker of the Quality Grocery, and he furnishes the Glendale Evening News with an interview published in a Marshalltown, Iowa, paper, in which Mr. Parker's friend, R. W. McCreary of that city, who is manager of the Western Grocer Mills, tells of the reasons for higher prices.

This exclusive interview is published for the first time on the Pacific coast and will interest consumers and wholesalers alike. Coffee has increased 10 and 15 cents a pound on 30 and 35 cent grades recently and these prices may still be higher before they drop. The drop is not expected, either, for a year or more.

The reasons for this decided change in price are several, including the United States government's control of shipping, the cornering of the Brazilian coffee supply by the government of Brazil, and a disastrous freeze in Brazil last summer. The interview says:

"For a number of years past, in (Continued on Page 4)

AWAKENING OF SEATTLE STRIKERS

MAYOR SAYS 90 PER CENT OF WORKERS CAME TO THEIR SENSES AND CEASED TO FOLLOW LEADERS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Seattle, Feb. 13.—Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, in a copyrighted statement to the United Press, today declared positively that the Seattle strike was attempted revolution, and that the strikers who blindly followed anarchist leaders now realize how dangerously they were misled.

He declares that the reason there was no violence was that when the strikers came in droves to the police stations they saw determined men ready with rifles and machine guns manned by an American ace and his company. "They came, they saw, and fear conquered," Hanson declared.

"The intent was openly and covertly announced to overthrow the industrial system here first, and then everywhere," the statement said.

He declared that Seattle was "more assiduously plied with Socialist propaganda than any Russian city," and added that after the strike had been called and the radicals were beginning to show their colors more frankly, the proposal to take over all private and municipal industries actually was put to vote in the strike councils and missed adoption by a narrow margin.

Hanson said: "The revolt failed because 90 per cent of the workers came to their senses and refused to follow further their false, anarchistic leaders and prophets."

Ben Nauman, chairman of the general strike committee, addressed a stormy meeting of the Labor Council last night. He declared the reason there was no violence during the strike was that "organized labor knows how to behave itself and we had a police force of our own which used nothing but common sense."

Nauman charged that Hanson had promised the strike committee he would not run the street cars during the strike if the strikers would permit the operation of the light and water plants, but that Hanson did not keep his promise.

Nauman declared that the strike showed the American Federation of Labor that "it will have to step up a little," and showed the radicals "they will have to step back a little."

BIG STORM PROSTRATES WIRES

WESTERN UNION HAS ONE WIRE TO CHICAGO, ALL OTHERS DOWNED BY STORM

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—All wire communications with the East were severed early today by storms. All telegraph wires went down east of Denver. The Western Union lost all but one of its wires to Chicago. The Postal Telegraph Company has no wires east of Denver.

Heavy storms, the details of which are lacking, between Denver and Kansas City, caused the demoralization. Wire companies believe the storms were exceptionally severe.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 13.—The wire prostration east of Denver is the worst in years.

REVOLUTIONARY DEMONSTRATION QUELLED

TROOPS DISPERSE THROG STORMING KING FERDINAND'S AUTO—STRIKES SPREAD IN ROUMANIA

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—Troops suppressed a revolutionary demonstration in Bulgaria, according to Berlin dispatches received today. A crowd tried to storm King Ferdinand's automobile, shouting "Hurrah for the Republic!" Troops dispersed the throng. Strikes are spreading in Roumania and industries are seriously handicapped.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CONSIDERS PLAN INDORSED BY THE FRENCH AND OPPOSED BY OTHER DELEGATES

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Paris, Feb. 13.—The league of nations committee today is considering the establishment of a big international military and naval police force under the league's direction. The French are understood to have indorsed the plan and it is generally believed that the British and American delegates are opposing it.

EASTERN BANK LOOTED BY CASHIER

PARKS BANK OF PITTSBURG, WITH DEPOSITS OF \$2,250,000, FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Parks Bank of Pittsburg, with deposits totalling \$2,250,000, failed to open its doors today. Bank officials announced that the institution had been closed by order of the state bank examiner.

R. A. Chafant, president of the bank, and members of the board of directors, issued a statement declaring: "Embezzlement and willful misapplication of funds of the bank by J. F. Swartz, cashier, had impaired the capital of the bank to such an extent as to make it impossible longer to continue the business."

Information has been filed against Swartz, charging him with defalcation, the directors announced.

GLENDALE IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS IN S. CALIF.

A business man has just spent one week searching Southern California for a more prosperous city than Glendale in which to open a store. Such there is not, this merchant declares, and he will soon add a high class establishment to Glendale's busy business center. He is confident in the growth of business with the community enlargement.

A GLENDALE FACTORY

"WILLIAMS WEAR" GOODS MAKING THEIR WAY IN THE BIG MARTS OF TRADE

A very nice little manufacturing business has been growing up in Glendale unostentatiously but surely, which is making its way in the marts of Los Angeles. It is the "Williams Wear," which is not only on sale in Glendale but is being retailed in Los Angeles at 734 South Hill street and constantly growing in popularity. Because of the high price of materials and generally unsettled conditions incident to the war, Mr. Williams, the proprietor and manager of the business, has conducted it in a conservative way and confined himself to cotton materials. As he expresses it, he has "felt" his way and let the trade develop by a natural evolution. He began with house dresses of comfortable style and attractive materials and design. He argued that it is just as easy to make pretty dresses as ugly ones, and twice as easy to sell them. Results have proved the wisdom of his policy. The "Williams Wear" now includes garden dresses, kimonos, middies, skirts and specialties. A big demand is developing for the nurses' dresses which Mr. Williams is making. The old style uniform has a tight waist line and does not give a nurse the freedom she needs in handling a patient. The Williams model is looser affording more freedom, is neater and less expensive, all of which contribute to its popularity with the profession. There has been a big sale for it since the influenza epidemic started.

To secure room for his growing business, Mr. Williams recently put in a balcony or mezzanine floor where his sewing machines are now established, leaving his work-room free for the cutting.

At the present time several persons are employed in the little factory and if it continues to expand its trade, more will be needed.

COMMUNITY SING

The regular meeting of the Community Sing will be held as usual in the high school this evening at 7:45 o'clock. There will be a brief talk at the opening of the sing by Dr. E. H. Willisford on the songs of soldiers and the soldier life in general as experienced by him at the front. The chorus is making splendid development under Prof. Kirchoffer, who is becoming very proud of the organization and predicting great things for it. At the last meeting the hall was nearly filled. This time it will probably be completely filled. Song books are now on sale at 10c each. Dr. Willisford will also explain army Y. M. C. A. work and answer some of the criticisms made against it.

LINCOLN DAY PROGRAM

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL PAYS TRIBUTE TO GREAT COMMONER

A very nice program was enjoyed at the assembly at Intermediate School Wednesday afternoon in observance of Lincoln's birthday. Richardson D. White, Superintendent of Schools, made a brief talk in which he compared the boyhood and character of Lincoln and Roosevelt, showing how alike they were in ambition and initiative, though the circumstances in which they grew to manhood were quite different. Lincoln had the ambition and determination to educate himself by the light of a pine knot. Roosevelt, a puny child, by determined effort, overcame physical weakness and became a rugged man. He also compared Lincoln's experience in the Blackhawk War with that of Roosevelt in the Spanish-American War. Cecil Chase read Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Robert Frazee and Norman Keller talked about Quentin Roosevelt, Willis Bennett had a patriotic reading, Miss Brennehan, head of the music department, contributed a vocal solo and there were patriotic songs by the whole school.

At Cerritos, Pacific avenue and other schools of the city no program was given but Lincoln's life and work was made the special theme of the history classes.

HE WILL BE MISSED

DR. E. H. WILLISFORD RECEIVES APPRECIATIVE LETTER FROM AN ARMY OFFICER

As mentioned in connection with the announcement of the Community Sing elsewhere in this paper, Dr. E. H. Willisford, who will speak at the High School this evening, will explain the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the army camps and defend it against some of the criticisms which have been made. To convey some idea of the services which Y men are called upon to render, Dr. Willisford furnishes the following letter received by him from Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Blalock, in appreciation of his work for the 327th Infantry:

"Headquarters, 327th Infantry,
"A. E. F., France, Dec. 11, '18.

"Mr. E. H. Willisford,
"Champlite, France.
"Dear Sir:—

"It is with deep regret, not only to myself but to every officer and man of the 327th Infantry who have had the privilege and pleasure of knowing you, that we learn you are to leave us and return to the States immediately.

"I simply want to express to you in behalf of every man of the 327th Infantry our most sincere appreciation for the work you have done and the efforts you have put forth both for the comforts and morale of all of us. It is quite seldom that an organization has been so fortunate as to have a man of your character and ability associated with it, and we simply cannot express in words our appreciation for what you have done for the regiment.

"All through our quiet sectors you rendered most valuable service, and more noticeable it was in our very active operations where your valuable services were rendered. Through the St. Mihiel offensive you were with us and through the Argonne offensive where you did such wonderful work, both supplying the men with foods, tobacco, while they were actually in the front line, and also materially assisting in dressing the wounded in Aid Stations.

"I am very sorry, indeed, that we are not in a position to decorate you for your wonderful work, but this letter will at any rate convey to you the feelings and appreciation of the entire regiment, and I feel no hesitancy by signing my name to this letter, and saying that every man in the regiment who knows you would be only too glad for an opportunity to add his name to the list.

"I hope that you will have a pleasant voyage home, and wishing you for the future nothing but good luck and happiness.

"Very sincerely yours,
The 327th Infantry,
"F. W. BLALOCK,
"Lieutenant-Colonel."

BIRTHDAY DINNER

MRS. MARGARET A. FIFE HONORED GUEST AT CELEBRATION

On February 12, 1919, our beloved martyred president's natal day, Mrs. Margaret A. Fife, who is making her home with her son, J. M. Fife, at 314 North Orange street, attained the age of 75 years and the event was duly celebrated by her son and daughter-in-law. Mrs. Fife came to Glendale last December from Pittsburg and is enjoying life in the southwest. Her brother, Samuel H. Mergan, of Marshalltown, Iowa, is spending the winter with his daughter in Los Angeles and he was present to help her celebrate her birthday.

Decorations were in red and white and the color scheme was carried out in the table appointments and the birthday cake which also commemorated Valentine's Day being heart shaped. It was decorated with the dates, 1844-1919.

Covers were laid for six and a full course dinner served at 6 o'clock. The honored guest received several bouquets of beautiful flowers during the day as birthday remembrances.

LOUIS MCGEE IN MEDITERRANEAN

R. M. McGee, a local merchant, has received word from his son, Chief Electrician Louis McGee, that he is still cruising around the Mediterranean with a fleet of United States and allied naval vessels and that they are awaiting orders as to what action the peace conference wants taken at Constantinople. He writes he has received no mail for two months.

WEATHER FORECAST: — Fair. Light to heavy frosts tomorrow morning.

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

A. T. COWAN Published Daily Except Sunday
Office of Publication, 304 East Broadway
—PHONES—
SUNSET 132 HOME 2401

Entered as second-class matter Sept. 12, 1913, at the Postoffice at Los Angeles, Cal., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE—Single Copy, 5 Cents; One Month, 40 Cents; Three Months, \$1.00; One Year, \$4.00. All in Advance.

THE EVENING NEWS IS NOT SENT TO PERSONS WHOSE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOT PAID IN ADVANCE

GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

COMMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

Prosperity for Southern California is predicted by our fellow-townsman, F. L. Thompson, who has just returned from Chicago. Good times should be headed West, for the Central and Southern sections of the United States are blooming as they never bloomed before. The railroad administration is conducting an extensive advertising campaign inducing tourists this way. The big question is: What will Glendale do to meet this influx of prosperous tourists?

William Wrigley's purchase of Catalina Island has caused more than a little comment locally on the outlook for Southern California as a greater and better tourist center. Should Wrigley spend one-tenth of his advertising appropriation on Catalina Island, the accommodations of that popular resort would be taxed to the limit, and Glendale, Pasadena and Hollywood would have to take care of the overflow of visitors.

Advantages afforded by the Glendale Union High School are not fully comprehended by the laymen of the town, it is believed. In passing the school the other day, the writer could hear the music of the orchestra waiting from the auditorium; the boys were playing basketball in the gymnasium; the girls had a game of tennis on the courts; and the merry ringing of the anvil and hum of the forge in the mechanical arts department were all indicative, both visible and audible, of the many ways in which the young people of this community are favored in becoming versatile men and women.

Still more versatility is added to the life of Glendale's youth by a commercial school, a dancing academy and a riding school. All of which are attractions bound to bring more residents to our fair city.

Three business concerns which closed here during impossible war conditions are reopening. Several new business houses have opened since the first of the year, and the building of two or three business blocks is in prospect.

One of the first paving contracts to start after the signing of the armistice is that of East Broadway, Glendale. To be among the first in the United States is some record.

Said a business man yesterday: "The first man that puts up a \$200,000 apartment hotel in Glendale will make a good return on his investment." True! But who has the two hundred thou?

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME

In his recent talk before the Tuesday Club, Dr. James Francis said:

"Our boys are fearfully homesick. They are marking time and they are not very comfortable. Not more than one-third of them are sleeping in beds.

"The best piece of news I have had since I came home is that Los Angeles and the surrounding towns have gone to work in a practical way with a great committee whose business it is to see that every man, when he comes back, will be fitted into the best job in civil life he is capable of filling. If we do that we will be doing something that is worth while. It will be a disgrace to the state if a man who comes back has to go around hunting for a job.

"There is a lot of rubbish talk to the effect that the men are going to be dissatisfied with everything. I say you are going to have a lot of men who will appreciate home as they never appreciated it before. When our boys come home they are going to appreciate the United States of America as never before. They talk about it as 'God's Country' in a new and splendid way.

"It is going to make changes in the life of the United States. They are going to run the United States of America for the next thirty or forty years. It was so after the civil war, and it will be so to a greater extent after this."

MORE HOMES NEEDED

When Senators in Washington, with all the problems of reconstruction pressing for attention, find time to present bills calling for investigations and the devising of ways and means to assist persons of moderate means to purchase a home, it shows that an investment of that kind is exceedingly important. The owner of a home is not likely to be swayed by every breeze of discontent nor to be the victim of the propaganda poured into every listening ear by alien or other agitators of dubious antecedents. Home building is the most important work of all creation, whether you begin with the ant and the bee or higher up in the scale. If Glendale is to expand properly, she must have more homes.

ARE THOUGHTS THINGS

At the New Thought Center last Sunday Dr. Riley discussed the tangibility of thought as demonstrated by its effect upon the feelings and actions of others, and its material demonstration by scientists. He said:

In New Thought teachings, we place great stress on thought, for Jesus said, "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Thought is power, energy. In all religions a manifestation of thought is brought into expression on the physical plane. Thought being a power, every thought sets up a definite vibration in the ether and producing form. Every thought has two modes, action and reaction, action upon others, and reaction upon ourselves. We, therefore, see how important it is for us to

watch our thoughts and allow only that which is beautiful and good to be expressed. We all know how we are influenced by the thoughts of other people. Some have the power of bringing out all that is highest and best in us; they will radiate happiness, health, success and all that is harmonious. There are others who are always ready to throw a "wet blanket" over our plans and ideas, and leave about us an atmosphere of depression.

Be firm in your convictions; show your true colors; be not angry, but prove the truth about you by giving a reason for the faith within you, founded upon good, pure and harmonious thoughts.

The aura consists of a force emanating from the body, which like all forces, is invisible in itself, but which becomes perceptible by means of its

action on the ether.

In the observatory on Mt. Lowe is used a very highly sensitized plate in photographing stars. At night these plates are placed in position, in the dark, for several hours. In the morning the negative shows the impression of stars far beyond the vision of the human eye.

The late Dr. Baraduc, of Paris, performed some very interesting experiments. He was spoken of at that time by the newspapers as the man who could photograph the soul, but this is ridiculous, it was the aura instead. As a matter of fact, he employed a very sensitive photographic plate, and discovered that this plate was influenced by thought. It is the atmic etheric wave that affects the photographic plate. If thought, then, can be actually photographed, we must conclude that actual waves are set up in the ether by thought; otherwise the photographic plate could not possibly be impressed.

A priest was photographed in the act of blessing a congregation with his hands outstretched. When this negative was developed, there were actually ropes of stars, as it was, falling from his ten fingers. Those who have seen a waterfall produced by fireworks will understand more clearly how these ropes appeared. Another plate represented a man in a violent temper. He was just in the act of striking his wife. In the developed negative, the man's head resembled an exploding bomb-shell. This illustrates the explosive effect of anger.

Diseases are often the effect of carnal thoughts. Worry, discontent, anger, are some of the phases which disturb an evenly-balanced mind, and produce a chemical change in the blood, causing all manner of ills in the human body. We should not blame the wind if we have a cold, nor the fruit if we are sick; the trouble lies within ourselves, we have broken a law. God made the wind and the fruit and they are good.

Gross matter which seems most real to many is the least real of all. Ether is invisible, yet it is one million times denser than any wood, or any material substance; it enters into every vibration of God's universe. A wave set in motion is carried, and falls where it is intended.

God, the absolute creator of all that is good, is all power. God is universal essence. We must feel that essence deep in our hearts if we expect the good to come to us. God manifests on different planes and in different degrees. The more we develop on the inner planes the more we think of spiritual things and set up love thought-forms.

God is Divine Substance. If our thoughts are upon divine substance, all we set up is divine form. When we think as we should, we send out showers of blessings, we radiate all that is good.

All power is Mind; thought is power. We should let the thought forms express love, beauty of countenance and carriage of body; we should express love in the smile, in the greetings and in the touch; we should let the harmonious vibrations radiate from a God-like life. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine, but a broken spirit drieth the bones."

Thoughts set up vibrations in the mind, so persons with unclear thoughts find much discord and an unclear mind finds much in its surroundings to overcome, and much that is true to learn.

Thought creates. What about the creation of troublesome insects, pests and disease germs? They are, probably, creations of the carnal mind. When we become clean in thought and action, love God and obey His laws, everything that is unclear and all vermin will disappear from the world, for then there will be as John has said: "I, John, saw a new heaven and a new earth, and there was no more sea (chaos)."

EVENTS AT KELLER SCHOOL

The dances given by Pearl S. Keller, of the Keller School, are becoming very popular, indeed, and a large crowd turned out on Saturday night to "trip the light fantastic" to the wonderful music provided by the well known Bush Orchestra of Los Angeles. Too much cannot be said for this splendid orchestra and Mrs. Keller is to be commended for giving the people of Glendale an opportunity of enjoying the best that can be had in the way of high class, professional dance music.

All who have attended these dances and affairs connected with the school, have only praise for the high standard maintained by Mrs. Keller at all times. A dance is to be given tomorrow night, "St. Valentine's," by the Friday night dancing class. This class is composed of more than sixty High School boys and girls and they are all looking forward to this affair with much enthusiasm. Much fun will be provided by a valentine post-box and another special feature will be a "Prize Waltz," a cash prize of five dollars to be given to the winning couple. All High School students are cordially invited to attend this dance and the general admission is fifty cents. Another big dance will be given on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22d, and the Bush Orchestra has been permanently engaged by Mrs. Keller to play for all dances to be given by her at the school. The Faculty and Cadets of the L. A. Military Academy, where Mrs. Keller has a class of thirty-two boys, have issued invitations for a St. Valentine's dance tonight. Many pupils from

WAR AND WOMEN

GREAT CHANGES IN CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE NOTED BY MRS. GRIFFITH

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.—War and women have worked big changes in the California legislature. The war has turned the attention of lawmakers—and everyone else—to more serious questions. At the same time it has wiped out many factional lines which made former legislatures more of a battle royal than a deliberative body united in a spirit of common good.

The presence of women in the legislature has given voice to the social and moral side of life. Deliberations are not confined to economic questions—questions of money.

That, in epitome, is the way Mrs. Hester T. Griffith, leading southern California club woman who has just returned for the legislative session at Sacramento, saw the situation.

"A woman has been placed at the head of the assembly public morals committee," said Mrs. Griffith today. "Another woman heads the educational committee. Thus two great branches of the work which men too often overlooked, have been given over to the women. In those two departments women can do much."

The presence of the women has had another effect. It has formed what amounts to a third house or, perhaps more appropriately, a "kitchen cabinet."

This "kitchen cabinet" is composed of the wives of legislators. Through regular gatherings of women connected with the legislature a new social life is built up around the session at Sacramento, Mrs. Griffith declared. Soon Mrs. Senator and Mrs. Assemblyman became as interested in law-making as hubby.

Now it is no secret that many a vote is influenced by what is said over the breakfast coffee.

The Keller School has been invited to attend and the "Military Ballet" Robert Lehman and the two little Turner sisters are to appear on their program. Among those who attended the dance on Saturday night were Mrs. C. O. Pulliam and Myrtle Pulliam, Cecelia Lyon, Billie Gregg, Ruby Stone, Katherine Sisson, Messrs. Reed, Brown, Fanset, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Naudain, Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kuntzner, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rattray, Mrs. Ruth Stephenson and sons, Charles and George Stephenson, and daughter, Mrs. Gale Groupe, also her niece, Mrs. Nellie Davies. The Morris Cooks brought a party of friends from L. A.: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Voreuter and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. K. Reed.

Mrs. Keller had as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Lewis, the well-known director and moving picture star, and Russell Simpson, whose work in "The Barrier" and "Blue Jeans," is so well known. Mr. Simpson is a life-long friend of Mrs. Keller's, they having appeared together on the professional stage.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Constable H. E. Purrier will sell at public auction, at 110 E. Broadway, Glendale, next door to "none-better" Fanset's Dye Works to the highest bidder for cash, without reserve, on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, the following furniture:

One walnut upholstered plush rocking chair.
One walnut upholstered plush arm chair.
One walnut upholstered plush sofa.
One walnut marble top table.
Two dressers with fine plate-glass mirrors.
One upright piano.
Two iron bedsteads, with hair mattresses, and box springs.
One ice box.
Cane rocking chair, kitchen and dining room chairs, and sick room chair, kitchen tables, Japanese tea set with tray, one electric vibrator, one electric clock.

HARRY M. MILLER,
Justice of the Peace.

The salmon spawning season in Alaska is ended. The collection of sockeye salmon eggs for the Afognak station totaled 54,681,000.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

REMEMBER YOUR SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES VALENTINE'S DAY MAKE IT FLOWERS

With all orders amounting to 50c and over, we will furnish one hand-painted Valentine Card and deliver.
FLORAL DESIGNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone us your needs. We deliver.
GLENDALE PLANT AND FLORAL CO.
F. McG. Kelley
D. Ripley Jackson
124 S. Brand. Phone GL 1030
GLENDALE

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A bargain, 1½ acres, small house, 155 bearing deciduous trees, stone walls around the place. Fine view of the San Fernando Valley.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One acre of grape fruit, oranges and all kinds of deciduous fruits, all in bearing, sufficient for a family.
DEAN & CO.,
Tujunga, Cal.
Phone Sunland 126. 138t1

GOATS—Fresh this month, bred to heavy milch stock, registered. Liberty bonds at full value. Any reasonable offer accepted. We trade goats. Glendale Goat Exchange 1113 East Harvard.

FOR SALE—Will sacrifice for immediate sale, modern, six-room bungalow, with garage \$700 cash. Assume to \$1850. 542 West Lexington Drive. Phone Glendale 2270-R. 138t3

FOR SALE—Fine, large, bronze turkey gobble for breeding, R. I. Reds, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, all laying pullets. 1231 E. Harvard. 138t2*

FOR SALE—Six-room, modern house, clear, corner lot, well located, garage, fruit. Price, \$4,700. Ten or twelve hundred dollars cash. Balance on time at 7 per cent. Possession now. H. S. Parker, Glendale. Office, 111 W. Broadway. 138t3*

FOR SALE—Six-room house, large lot, fruit and flowers, garage. Northwest corner Central avenue and California street. Owner 205 N. Orange St. 138t3*

FOR SALE—White Orpington cockerels, nine-months' old, Dubois strain, \$5; also Ancona eggs for hatching. Setting of 15 eggs, \$1.25. Glendale 1442-J. 138t2

FOR SALE—Amanda Lee 100-egg incubator in good condition. Phone Glendale 1330-W. 445 W. Lexington Drive. 138t3

FOR SALE—White Pekin duck eggs for hatching. Gl. 2065-M. 138t3

SPECIAL—\$5, electric heaters—just the thing for the bathroom. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 629 Broadway. Tel. 240-J. 137tf

FOR SALE—Cyclecar, \$7.00. Phone Glen. 638-M. 137t3*

FOR SALE—Furniture: Bed, davenport, library table, rockers, iron bed and springs, silk floss mattress, Morris chair, dresser, stand, Insurance gasoline range, heater, chicken wire and coops. Call at 219 North Isabel street Thursday and Friday until noon. 137t2*

SPECIAL—For a few days only—while they last—choice rose bushes, 15 and 20c each. Glendale Plant & Floral Co., 124 S. Brand Blvd. 137t4

FOR SALE—Five-room bungalow on Milford St., near Pacific avenue, with garage. Terms, W. J. Glendennin, 212 Orange St. 137t6*

FOR SALE—Canaries, 7 females and 2 singers. Tel. Gl. 289-J. Call 136 South Jackson. 137t3

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One horse, harness and surrey. Inquire 231 N. Belmont. 136tf

FOR SALE—Modern bungalow, suitable for physician or dentist. Glendale 1189-M. 136t3*

CALL J. H. CRANE FOR LAWN Fertilizer, 75c per hundred, spread on the lawn. Phone Glendale 12-W. 136t25

GO OVER AND INSPECT my nice, little, six-room bungalow at 1553 W. Fifth St., or (453 Harvard St., Glendale), and then make me a cash offer. R. L. Shively, Santa Paula. 135t4

FOR SALE—Metz roadster, \$90. Grose Vulcanizing Co., 215 E. Broadway. 135t6

FOR SALE—Large, bronze gobble for breeding, \$10; one Rose-Comb Minorca cockerel, \$7, a dandy; one Flemish and two Angora bucks, \$1.25 each. Tel. Gl. 1501-J or call 1318 E. Windsor Road. 136t3

FOR SALE—Large house on Lomita avenue with one and one-third acres, barn, garage, chicken and rabbit corrals, fruit, nice cement cellar. Must be sold at sacrifice. J. F. Chandler. Phone 484-M or 260-W. 126tf

FERTILIZER—Now is the time to fertilize your lawns, flowers and gardens. Get your fertilizer from White's dairy, phone Burbank 162-J. Address Route A, Box 283, Burbank. 76tf

WANTED

WANTED—300 HOUSEWIVES to call at the Grocery Store of S. W. CHRISTY and purchase ELECTRIC SPARK, the great labor-saving, white laundry soap. No rubbing on a board or boiling necessary. Just dissolve soap, soak clothes 30 minutes, rinse, and they are ready for the line. Lathers well, whitens linens and does not wash away quickly. Guaranteed not to hurt the hands nor clothes, and to please you. Try it. SPECIAL, 4 bars for 25 cents. 137t3*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Phone Glen. 346. Residence 539-J
DR. RALPH W. LUSBY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 10-12; 2-5. Rooms 19 and 20, Cole & Damerell Bldg., Brand at Broadway.
Glendale, California.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold
DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Post-graduate Hiram School of Prosthetics. Atlanta, Georgia. Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago. Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable. Office at 306 N. Central. Phone 1480.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK
DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Calif.

FRANCIS MARION COLLIER, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Rooms 2 and 3 Fulmer Bldg., "A" 102 E. Broadway, Glendale, Cal.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m. and by appointment. Phone Glendale 1019.

Glendale Toilet Parlors

ANNA HEWITT
103-A N. Brand Blvd., Rudy Bk. Glendale, Cal.
Telephone for Appointment
Phone, Sunset 670
Marinello Preparations. Hair Work a Specialty

Pearl Keller School

OF
Dramatic Art and Dancing
109 A North Brand Boulevard
GLENDALE 1377.
Studio rented for private theatricals, parties, dances and lodge work.

HEMSTITCHING SHOP

Mrs. L. B. Noble
205 East Harvard.
Opposite High School
Phone Glendale 726-W

FOR PRACTICAL NURSE and mother's helper, telephone GL 1646-J. 135t6

WANTED—Boys to distribute handbills before and after school Friday. Apply at Glendale Evening News Office.

WANTED—Two or three acres improved or unimproved, for poultry, near carline. Must be absolute bargain. Describe fully. Box S T, Glendale News. 134t10*

WANTED TO BUY FOR CASH—I am in the market for a nice located vacant lot. I want the very lowest cash price. Send me location, etc. Unless can find what I want in Glendale will look elsewhere. Address Box R. L., Glendale News. 138t2

WANTED—Good ironer two or three days a week. Call Glendale 313-R. 138t2

WANTED—Trunk, medium size, no objection to second-hand. Phone Glendale 524. 138t1

WANTED—By private family, boy 18 or 19 years old, who can run an auto. Box A, Glendale News. 138t3

WANTED—To lease in Verdugo foothills or Glendale, one acre with option to purchase, improved or unimproved. Box O. O., Glendale News. 138t3

WHEN YOU WANT Your plumbing repaired, stove overhauled, lawn mower sharpened or any kind of repair work done, ring up Young, the Repair Man, Gdle. 276-R. I guarantee my work. 136t6*

WANTED—Nursing day or night by practical nurse. Tel. Gl. 341-W. 136t3

WANTED—Reliable woman for general housework. Must know how to cook. Tel. Gl. 328-W. 136tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Attractive four-room bungalow, disappearing bed and breakfast nook, with one acre, fruit, \$20. 1009 E. Windsor Road. 136t3*

FOR RENT—Teams for plowing, harrowing and hauling. Phone 408; evenings, 884. Chas. W. Kent & Son. 71tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—Calvin Whiting, 110 S. Brand. 88tf

LOST

LOST—In business section of Glendale, auto hub cap, marked "K. R. I. T." Return to 360 W. California or Tel. GL 900. Clem Moore. 138t1

LOST—Bunch of keys on key ring. Return to Glendale News Office. 138t2

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.



TONIGHT "DON'T CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND"

And also Official Allied War Review.
Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30
Two evening shows, 7 and 8:45



CLEANERS and DYERS
110 East Broadway
Phone Glendale 155, Main 5

VERDUGO RANCH

W. P. BULLOCK, Prop.
NATURAL JERSEY MILK
Milked and Bottled on our own Farm
Coffee Cream—Whipping Cream
Night Deliveries in Glendale
Phone 2045R11

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

The
Glendale Book Store
113 S. BRAND BLVD.
C. H. BOTT, Prop.

Glendale Commercial School

DAY, EVENING AND
SPECIAL CLASSES
Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-
keeping, and Intensified Per-
sonal Training.
Telephone 1210-M.
115½ S. BRAND BLVD.

NOTARY PUBLIC

We have a Notary Public in
our office now and write all
kinds of Legal Papers, Deeds,
Mortgages, Wills, etc.
Also Insurance at same rate
for 20 years past.

H. L. MILLER CO.
109 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

TIRES

GOODYEAR
UNITED STATES
RACINE
3500 Mile Guaranteed Retreads,
Everything for the Automobile.
THE MONARCH COMPANY
Tel. 679. 127 S. Brand

SEWING MACHINE SERVICE

ALSO
TALKING MACHINE
Guaranteed Repairs at
Reasonable Rates
"Everything in Music"
SINGER AGENCY
Glendale Phonograph
& Piano Co.
123 N. Brand, nr. Palace Grand
Glendale 90 Main 190

CALL THE

Wildman Transfer Co.
R. O. Wildman, Prop.
Office 120 E. Laurel Street
For prompt, efficient service and
right prices
Phone Glendale 262-W.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in
the Evening News.

IF

Your clothes get greasy, dirty and shabby-looking, we'll
fix them. Fifteen years' experience. Ask for our man to
call. Good work and service. Phone: Glen. 207, Blue 220
GLENDAL DYE WORKS
OFFICE AND PLANT 135A S. BRAND BLVD.

Personals

Mrs. Tom Furst, of 500 North Is-
abel, is able to be about again after a
slight operation.

F. A. Alspach, of 1211 South Mari-
posa street, has recovered from a
fortnight's attack of influenza.

H. N. Farnum, of South Mariposa,
is entertaining his father, who has
come up from San Diego to visit him.

Lieut. C. W. Brown, stationed at
San Diego, Calif., was a visitor at the
R. M. McGee home here the first of
the week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the
Tropico Presbyterian Church is hold-
ing an all-day meeting today for work
which will be chiefly tying comfort-
ers. A luncheon was served at noon.

Mrs. Charles E. Anderson and Mrs.
Scott Johnson, members of the Tues-
day Afternoon Club and former resi-
dents of Glendale, came up from
Long Beach for the club meeting
Tuesday afternoon.

Lieut. Dwight L. Stephenson will
be a speaker at the meeting of the
Christian Endeavor Society of the
Tropico Presbyterian Church next
Sunday evening and will tell some of
his camp experiences and impres-
sions.

The first part of this week D. J.
Gates, of Albion, Nebraska, was a
guest in the home of T. L. Brown, of
213 N. Louise street. Mr. Gates also
visited his daughter, who resides in
Hollywood. This gentleman is a
heavy owner of farm lands in Ne-
braska.

Owen Rhodes got back to Glendale
Tuesday. He was inducted into
limited service in the Spruce Timber
Division in Oregon, which is being de-
mobilized, and was returned to Camp
Kearny for discharge. He is glad
to have the chance to see his old
friends, but may return to Oregon as
he has had several business offers he
is considering.

John Jackson, of 318 Milford, who
is manager of Payne & Moore's Gro-
cery Store on Catalina Island, strain-
ed his back in lifting last Thursday
and did not know he was injured till
the next morning, when he was un-
able to get out of bed. The doctor
sentenced him to lie quietly on his
back for ten days as there was a seri-
ous strain of the muscles of the back.

Another slight accident made busi-
ness for the repair men Wednesday.
About 8 o'clock in the morning Joe
Melazzo was driving north on San
Fernando. When he reached the in-
tersection of Glendale avenue his ma-
chine was struck by a Ford car owned
by C. M. Sydlow. A wheel was
broken on each car, but neither oc-
cupant was injured.

Mrs. G. Mills, of North Jackson
street, and her daughter, Mrs. Lou
Kerri, are visiting friends in Rands-
burg, Kern county. It is a mining
center in the hills on the outskirts
of the desert and a postal picture
card which Mervyn Mills has received
from his mother shows the ground
covered with snow. The ladies ex-
pect to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. W. L. Andrews, of 452 Pio-
neer Drive, is appealing for money
for a destitute family, in which there
are eight children, ranging from 9
years to an infant. Anyone having
children's clothing to give away is
asked to communicate with her by
calling up Glendale 186-J. Mrs. An-
drews has thoroughly investigated
the case and says it is one of great
need.

Mrs. G. H. Rowe of 216 Orange
street had as luncheon guests today,
Mrs. Bert Kelley and daughter, Eliza-
beth, who formerly resided in Glen-
dale, but are now living in Pasadena.
They accompanied their hostess to
the meeting of the Baptist Woman's
Missionary Society which was held
this afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Gray on North Isabel street. The
speaker of the afternoon was Mrs.
Downie, a returned missionary from
India.

Mrs. F. A. Furbeck, of 215 South
Brand, goes to San Bernardino Fri-
day for a visit of ten days or two
weeks with old friends there. She
will, of course, take in the orange
show. Her studio will be looked af-
ter in her absence by her sister, Mrs.
La Cour, of Hollywood. Mrs. Fur-
beck's mind has been greatly relieved
by news from England of the restora-
tion to health of a sister who has
been ill of influenza since last Octo-
ber. Her youngest sister died of the
disease.

The last letter which Mrs. R. C.
Plume received from her husband
stated that he was at Bordeaux wait-
ing for transportation to return. He
had had a furlough in which he had
visited, in company with other offi-
cers, Nice, in Southern France, and
Monte Carlo, and had also taken a
little run into Italy. He wrote that
the principality of Monte Carlo was
the most beautiful place he ever saw.
He is with the 40th Division and will
probably be sent to Camp Kearny to
be mustered out. He is a partner in
the Monarch Company of this city.

BURCHARD FUNERAL

Funeral services for Oscar H. Bur-
chard, who died February 11th at
his home, 466 West Maple, will be
held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock
at the Little Church of the Flowers
in Forest Lawn Memorial Park. The
Pulliam Undertaking Company is in
charge. The deceased is survived
by a widow and two sons, O. A. Bur-
chard, of Glendale, who has just been
discharged from the army, and a son
who resides in the east.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIAL

St. Mark's Sunday School will give
a social Saturday, Feb. 15th, for
scholars, their friends and parents.
We particularly invite the mothers
and fathers to come and bring their
children. This social is given to
enhance the interest in Sunday
School work in St. Mark's Sunday
School. Refreshments. Admission
free.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Toll, of
Kenneth Road, returned Wednesday
evening from Palm Springs.

Mrs. C. Irving Mills, of 215 South
Central avenue, who has been quite
ill for ten days, is now better and
able to see her friends.

NEWS FROM COBLENZ

(Continued from Page 1)
Americans, but they surely dislike
the French and English. The first
thing they ask is, "Are the French
coming?" I am glad we did not
have to fight our way into Germany
to the Rhine for it is almost moun-
tainous. The country is rough in
some places, but mostly very rolling
with long hills, winding, narrow
roads and many switchbacks. When
we left Luxembourg we went to Bit-
burg near Trier (the French call it
Treves). This was a medium-sized
town, from there we went to Mayen
about 30 kilometers from here, and
at last, on the 14th, we marched
here.

"All through Germany I find the
farmers live in small villages the
same as they do in France, and are
just as dirty with their cattle, pigs,
chickens, dogs, cats, horses, all under
the same roof with the manure piles
at the front door. I am very thank-
ful for not having to walk much
when on the move. We have had
trucks for that, but we sure had to
walk when installing telephone lines
and maintaining them.

"The weather is not so very cold
here as yet. The natives say "very
unusual," that last year at this time
there were three feet of snow here.
The German people that I have come
in contact with seem very glad the
war is over and it is nothing to hear
an exclamation against militarism.

"We have clean straw ticks with
clean, white sheets and clean tick
covers, also some heavy blankets.
All this was formerly used by the
German soldiers, but is all washed
and ironed and the blankets are well
fumigated. There are German wo-
men working here all the time doing
this work.

"No matter what farm produce the
people in this country raise, they
have to turn a certain amount of it
over to the government every week.
The farmers raise lots of stuff, but
the munition factory workers have
made lots of money and spent it all,
so now the farmers have to feed
them, for the munition factories have
shut down and there is no work.

"I greatly appreciate papers and
articles you have sent me with news
of happenings in America. I have



Everyone
Should Drink
TREE TEA



If you like
BLACK TEA
Ask for
CEYLON

If you like
GREEN TEA
Ask for
JAPAN

JUST THINK OF IT
One Pound 16 oz. Full Weight.

49c

Half Pound 8 oz. Full Weight **25c**
YOU SAVE MONEY AND
BUY THE BEST TEA
IN THE LAND

all the respect in the world for those
who are in the service at home, but
what hurts us is that those men in
the munitions factories and shipyards
are making such a blow about them-
selves when most of them are better
off than ever before, live better, have
better homes, more money, every
convenience and everything they
want at their finger-tips besides all
the pleasures and freedom of civil
life, and then come out in the paper:
'We won the war.' Where do they
get it? I read in a paper that while
we were in one of our hardest drives,
the shipbuilders went on a strike. I
don't care what they do, in fact, I
am glad they are as well off as they
are, but let them stop their blowing
about it. They had better get it all
out of their systems before this two
millions get back from over here.

"Don't worry about our having to
stay two years for the purpose of sal-
vaging the barbed wire; the most of
it is blown to pieces with shell fire.
"This evening I went over town
for the first time since arriving here.
I walked down to the edge of the
Rhine. There is nothing wonderful
about it—just the idea of seeing it.
"Your letter of November 6th
which came today, I think must have
been torpedoed as it was very damp
and had all the signs of being very
wet at one time. The picture of you
was in it, but it dried out O. K.

"I should think you did have quite
a time celebrating in Los Angeles. It
was very quiet here where we were.
We had been working night and day
trying to keep in telephone reach of
the Infantry, but they were going so
fast we could hardly catch them. The
Germans sure retreated very fast at
the last. The first night it seemed
so strange to see so many lights after
so long a time of not even a match
after dark, and you folks don't even
know what darkness or mud is. I
sure enjoy the moonlight nights with
no bombing planes coming over to
disturb us now.

"I do not have any idea when I
will be started for home. I would
not be surprised if we were started in
six weeks or six months, so don't be
anxious, just wait patiently. There
is no shooting over here now.

"Lots of love to all,
SERGT. ERNEST L. BIDLAKE,
"Co., C. 322d Field Signal Bn., A.
E. F."

SERIOUS SITUATION

VITAL QUESTION CONFRONTS
PROTESTANTISM BOTH IN
EUROPE AND AMERICA

Shall Europe since the great war
turn back into heathendom? This
is the vital question confronting Pro-
testantism not only of Europe but of
America. The situation is viewed
with grave alarm by the leaders of all
Protestant churches. From the Rhine
eastward the institutions of the past
have been entirely swept away on the
high tide of revolution. While
these revolutions were primarily di-
rected against autocratic states they
have involved every interest con-
nected with these states. The State
Church has been one of these. In
the measure that many preachers
were in the past spokesmen for the
State, the Church today comes in for
the intense hatred of the masses
against the former institution.

In this country the National Luth-
eran Council is in receipt of verbatim
reports indicating how wide-spread
and bitter is this feeling. In many
cases it has resorted to violence. Only
recently seven Lutheran pastors were
killed in Finland by the "Reds."
Many churches have been burned. In
places public demonstrations were
held against religion and everything
that looked like it so bitter is the
feeling in some localities.

This whole situation is made more
acute by the fact that European Pro-
testant Churches were State Churches,
managed by the authorities and
maintained by taxation. This condi-
tion militated against the growth of
a strong, vigorous, self-reliant church
life. It weakened interest and con-
fidence in the church. Today State
aid is withdrawn and the churches
are left to sink or swim as best they
can, survive or perish, so they are
appealing to the Protestant churches
of the world to come into the breach
and save them from anarchy, infidel-
ity and disruption. To cope with the
situation there is no organization and
funds are lacking. Bolshevism is
reaching out to deal the death blow.
Sincere church men in the affected
countries are looking to America for
guidance and assistance. They feel
that the American system of inde-
pendent churches is a free State is
the only solution to their own vital
problem now pressing.

American Protestants are prepar-
ing to meet the situation as far as
possible. Fourteen denominations
in our country are conducting Recon-
struction Service Campaigns during
this present month. Part of the
funds secured by these various
"drives" are intended to save the
Protestantism of Europe from ex-
tinction.

The American Lutheran Church
among the fourteen others is espe-
cially anxious to do its part. It feels
the weight of this burden falls upon
her because the Protestantism of
Continental Europe is practically en-
tirely Lutheran. It is now sending
commissions to Europe to view the
situation at first hand, while begin-
ning with this coming Sunday an ef-
fort will be made to raise a half mil-
lion dollars to help in this emergen-
cy.

R. W. MOTTERN,
Editor of Notes.

"Now Is the Time to Make Gardens."
We Have the Right Sort of Seeds and Tools

The Paint Business Is Brightening Up!

Yea, verily, the people of GLENDALE are
going to paint up! Let us repeat, people of
GLENDALE are going to

PAINT UP!

All of the unpainted, poorly painted homes
are going to glisten under coats of new paint
both inside and outside.

Painters will soon be hard to get and there
will be jobs for returned soldiers in Painting
Up Southern California. Glendale is going to
have its share of painting, too.

Order your paint, reserve your painters now!

We advise for this climate

Bass-Hueter's Best House Paints

==THE==

Glendale Hardware Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Phone Glendale 490. 601-3 East Broadway

P. S.—If you are building, specify Glendale Hardware Fixtures.
They're the best you can get.

Quality Grocery

144 N. Brand

WILSON AVE. AND BRAND
NOTE OUR NEW NUMBER—CHANGE YOURS

A SELECT TRADE SERVICE

We have builded a successful grocery business on the policy of
catering to a select trade—a trade which demands and receives

FRESHEST VEGETABLES FRUITS AND GROCERIES

We are prompt about deliveries; courteous in our order taking;
and it is our pleasure to serve you with the

ARCHIE PARKER

PHONE GLENDALE 59

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

If there's any one thing that marks
the big man it is his ability to get
down to business. While the average
fellow sits drumming at his desk the

man of skill starts things. There
may be a thousand things to do, but
they will be done sooner if they are
done one at a time. It's a fine thing
to be able at a glance to spot the es-
sential and go at it.



B. L. CLINE
Contractor and Builder

720 E. Windsor Road
GLENDALE

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL CONTRACT WORK
Plans furnished free. All work guaranteed
Phone Glendale 971. WILL MAKE LOANS

THE HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE



A glowing mass of incan-
descent, radiant heat, for in-
stant use in your fireplace.
No flame, no smoke, no dirt,
no odor.

**Southern California
Gas Company**

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CATHOLICS ISSUE RADICAL PLAN FOR RECONSTRUCTION

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — An American reconstruction program, surprisingly radical in many of its features, backed by the official approval of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in America, was made public here today.

The program is to be distributed in pamphlet form throughout the country by the committee on special war activities of the National Catholic War Council. Its significance lies in the fact that it is tantamount to an official pronouncement of the Catholic Church in America, as represented by its bishops and archbishops. The committee signing the paper consists of Rt. Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, bishop of Rockford, Ill.; Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, bishop of Toledo, O.; Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, coadjutor bishop of New York, said to be slated for the office of archbishop of New York, and Rt. Rev. Wm. T. Russell, bishop of Charleston, S. C.

This committee was selected to represent the Catholic bishops of America, and it is generally understood that every line of the pronouncement issued today has been carefully studied and passed upon by practically every notable Catholic prelate in the United States before being made public. The program, therefore, may be said to be an official statement of the attitude of the American Catholics toward social and economic problems now engaging the attention of all thinkers.

In many respects the program resembles that of the British Labor party. It endorses many social and economic doctrines heretofore pronounced socialist by conservative thinkers.

The Catholic program is embodied in a pamphlet called "Social Reconstruction."

The Catholic bishops: Approve Sec. Lane's scheme for settling returned soldiers on reclaimed lands.

Encourage labor to resist general wage reductions.

Demand maintenance of wartime wage level in all except very few industries.

As cities to correct bad housing conditions.

Suggest that laws be passed to prevent the "extortionate practices of monopoly" that cause high cost of living.

Suggest that more attention be given to possibilities of government competition with the big monopolies that apparently cannot be controlled otherwise.

Approve co-operative stores, run and owned by working class.

Demand legal minimum wage high enough to provide not only for present needs of worker and family, but a surplus that shall be sufficient for adequate savings.

Approve social insurance against illness, invalidity, unemployment, and old age, the funds to be provided, so far as possible, by a levy on industry, as in accident compensation.

Favor continuance of life insurance extended to soldiers by the government.

Approve policies of war labor board, emphasize right of laborers to organize, recognize justice of collective bargaining principle, and ask that the war labor board's activities be continued in peacetime.

Indorse movement of labor to obtain voice in management of industries, commonly called "industrial democracy."

Approve vocational training, but not any system of education that would tend to deprive children of workmen of their opportunities for purely cultural training.

Deplore child labor, and approve plan to tax it out of existence.

The foregoing are the chief features of that portion of the program which its framers believe immediately practical. The pronouncement also discusses reforms that should be accomplished as a part of a program projected farther into the future. It says:

"The full possibilities of increased production will not be realized so long as the majority of the workers remain mere wage-earners. The majority must somehow become owners, or at least in part, of the instruments of production. They can be enabled to reach this stage gradually through co-operative productive societies and co-partnership arrangements. In the former, the workers own and manage the industries themselves; in the latter they own a substantial part of the corporate stock and exercise a reasonable share in the management. However slow the attainment of these ends, they will have to be reached before we can have a thoroughly efficient system of production, or an industrial and social order that will be secure from the danger of revolution. It is to be noted that this particular modification of the existing order, though far-reaching and involving to a great extent the abolition of the wage system, would not mean the abolition of private ownership."

Big business is handed this bit of food for thought:

"For excessive gains by a small minority of privileged capitalists, the main remedies are prevention of monopolistic control of commodities, adequate government regulation of such public service monopolies as will remain under private operation, and heavy taxation of incomes, excess profits and inheritances. The precise methods by which genuine competition among business that are naturally

competitive, cannot be discussed here; but the principle is clear that human beings cannot be trusted with the immense opportunities for oppression and extortion that go with the possession of monopoly power."

And again:

"Our immense war debt constitutes a particular reason why incomes and excess profits should continue to be heavily taxed. In this way two important ends will be obtained; the poor will be relieved of injurious tax burdens, and the small class of specially privileged capitalists will be compelled to return a part of their unearned gains to society."

By way of final advice to the capitalist, the pronouncement says of him:

"Above and before all, he must cultivate and strengthen within him the truth which many of his class have begun to grasp for the first time during the present war; namely, that the laborer is a human being, not merely an instrument of production; and that the laborer's right to a decent livelihood is the first moral charge upon industry. The employer has a right to get a reasonable living out of his business, but he has no right to interest on his investment until his employees have obtained at least living wages. This is the human and Christian, in contrast to the purely commercial and pagan, ethics of industry."

The principle of equal pay to women for equal work is sustained by the bishops. But they advise that women be eliminated from all employments dangerous to their health and morals. Street car conducting and locomotive cleaning are specifically mentioned as occupations unfit for women.

A living wage is not necessarily the limit of the laborer's just demands, according to the Catholic program, which says:

"Even if the great majority of workers were now in receipt of more than living wages, there are no good reasons why rates of pay should be lowered. After all, a living wage is not necessarily the full measure of justice. All the Catholic authorities on the subject explicitly declare that this is only the minimum of justice. In a country, rich as ours, there are very few cases in which it is possible to prove that the worker would be getting more than that to which he has a right if he were paid something in excess of this ethical minimum. Why then, should we assume that this is the normal share of almost the whole laboring population? Since our industrial resources and instrumentalities are sufficient to provide more than a living wage for a very large proportion of the workers, why should we acquiesce in a theory which denies them this measure of the comforts of life? Such a policy is not only of very questionable morality, but is unsound economically."

"The only persons who would benefit considerably through a general reduction of wages are the less efficient among the capitalists, and the more comfortable sections of the consumers. The wage-earners would lose more in remuneration than they would gain from whatever fall in prices occurred as a direct result of the fall in wages."

"On grounds both of justice and sound economics, we should give our hearty support to all legitimate efforts made by labor to resist general wage reductions."

BRING CHARGES AGAINST W. P.

OROVILLE, Cal., Feb. 13.—Serious charges are to be preferred against the Western Pacific Railroad Company following the discovery of enough dynamite to blow up part of the railroad by Federal Explosives Inspector John M. Griffin. The dynamite was discovered in an open dugout at a steam shovel camp in the Feather River canyon. Near the dugout Griffin found a quantity of dynamite caps, covered with an old newspaper. Thirty men had free access to the powder.

FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN NEEDED

In a statement sent to Governor James K. Lynch of the Federal Reserve Bank, Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass has exploded the rumor that the saving of more than fifteen billion dollars as the result of the armistice had removed the necessity for another Liberty Loan.

Secretary Glass' statement follows:

"A rumor has reached the Treasury that a mistake has been made by the authorities, that from \$15,000,000,000 to \$17,000,000,000 has been returned to the Treasury as a result of the armistice and that therefore another Liberty Loan is unnecessary. The rumor is absolutely unfounded. I suppose it has its origin in a failure to understand the discussion of the proposed repeal by Congress of \$15,000,000,000 of appropriations and authorizations. This does not mean a return of money to the Treasury but a cancellation of authority heretofore given by Congress to expend money in the future."

"As a matter of fact, the whole proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan and of all previous loans had, at the time the armistice was signed, been expended or anticipated by Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued during the summer and early fall to finance the current requirements of the Government and at that time outstanding and unpaid."

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

SEEING FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

today it is snowing—between rain and hail.

"I took a trip up to Is sur Tille (about 3½ kilometers) for my laundry this afternoon, having taken it there about ten days ago, and I thought as I went along that if I were in the States, and some laundry found out that I had a dirty undershirt they would call many times to get it, and would probably furnish a barrel while they washed it. Steam laundries do not exist in France in towns smaller than one hundred thousand, and they are very few in those larger places, and never do they solicit business, especially outside of the city. An agency is absolutely unknown. But then I find they are like the fellow who said: 'If it was good enough for Washington, it's good enough for me,' there being one difference; the fellow who said that doesn't practice it, for he probably owns an auto, or rides in a street car, and maybe he uses a telephone, and refuses to live in a log cabin and wear home-spun, while the French are perfectly satisfied to live in the days of the 10th century. Of course, a few of their houses have been built as late as the 14th and even the 15th centuries, but such would not have been the case had they not been destroyed by the various wars. They are perfectly contented to live without telephones, electric lights, sewerage systems, bath-tubs and even drinking water! A washboard is not used, nor do they boil clothes, they say they are afraid of burning them! So my clothes, no matter how dirty, are taken down to the Tille and made wet and then paddled around for a few minutes, to the tune of 1 franc per undersuit. I thought, when I first came, that the present war would be a God-send to the invaded districts, for I felt sure that when the time came for reconstruction they would modernize, but not so, they are building on the same old foundations, using the same old stone and copying the same old house,—not expressing a single new idea. I am simply disgusted with their lack of progression. You remember the story about the Irishman and Englishman as they neared the Irish coast the man of old Erin yelled 'Hurrah for Ireland,' and the other said rather disgustedly, 'Hurrah for H—', so his comrade came back with 'every man for his own country.' So say I. But I will have to say that in France, from the outside, is the prettiest place I have seen. Art stands out from every viewpoint. Arches, court yards, cathedrals and landscapes express a certain kind of peace and quietude that is irresistible. Probably that is the main reason that they are deteriorating. As I pass down their narrow, winding, interesting old streets, and see the many mysterious words on the fronts and sides of the buildings, my imagination carries me to some far away fairy land, but upon entering these buildings and finding the lack of interior decoration that is so necessary for real comfort and restfulness, I am brought back to earth with a bang. About all there is to see in the interior is four barren walls more or less smoked up, a few shelves crammed with wine and beer bottles and a few trinkets of the dark ages—all in disarrangement and covered in dust. The floor is of tile and usually broken in small pieces, a large fireplace in one end, a low, black ceiling supported by huge beams that are also black with smoke from the fireplace. In most all parts of France the bread is baked like doughnuts, I mean in the shape of doughnuts, but the hole is usually about two feet across. You remember the wooden forks that used to be used as harness hooks. These same forks ornament the walls of these houses filled with bread. Of course, there are exceptions to these homes, but all of them, without exception, display a certain barrenness that makes one feel 'ill at ease' and, in fact, very cold, regardless of the cheeriness of the fire. This condition is not caused by poverty, for I have been in homes where the owners were possessors of beaucoup francs and had many acres. It is just simply because they don't know any better, they know nothing but economy, and besides 'If it were good enough for, etc.' You will understand that I am not offering this as a criticism, but just in a way of explanation as to my amazement. Surely they are a race of the mediaeval. It doesn't seem possible that Paris could lead the world in fashions, does it? It doesn't mean that the French wear these modern frocks, not by any means as a nation, but it is because, the whole nation is very artistic, so those gifted with talent for designing clothing migrate to Paris and there create designs for the outside world. Of course the Parisians have loosened up on the purse strings to a certain extent and are endeavoring to live in the present century (I think a good percentage are living in the next century). But I suppose that I should 'Judge not, that I be not judged.'"

"I went to the Y last Sunday night and heard a Prof. Taggart (?) who is president of the University of Kentucky preach on 'Who Won the War' or 'Our Allies.' It is generally conceded by the troops that the M. P.'s won the war, and that the Y. M. C. A. threw over the barrage, but that remains to be proven. He made no mention of either of the honorable bodies, but confined his talk to the parts played by each nation. His dialect was rather difficult to under-

stand,—in the back of the house, but I did enjoy what I did hear very much. The Second Pioneer Band has been made the official post band, so they play at most all services; also they play at all the wards of this hospital weekly (which is a wonderful thing for the patients), but as I had started to say, this band has quite a selection of trombone rags, so 'the church' is usually very well patronized."

"I am keeping perfectly warm, wearing a sweater, leather jerkin, and hip boots. I'll admit the climate is very hard on us, but considering such conditions, I think the sick ratio is very small. It will only be a few days until we will move into newly-constructed barracks. Up to this time we have lived in our tents."

"When I was in the harbor at North Sydney, Canada, I had my hair clipped, but now that it is winter time I have decided to let it grow—a little. I certainly have been a bird!—But birdie didn't fly."

"This post is simply filled with negroes. They represent many Labor Battalions, you see this is a railroad head, there being about five hundred miles of trackage in the yards, and the Army of Occupation receives its supplies from this station, at least a part of the supplies go from this camp, therefore, much labor is needed in handling all this freight. There are many men and officers also from the South located here. The majority of the officers in this hospital are from Georgia and adjacent States. I find it quite a pleasure to be indirectly associated with them. (Don't misconstrue that last sentence, for I did not mean to be 'associated indirectly,' but as written, for the men of the South always prove themselves to be a good sociable lot. There is a Lieut. Paul K. Jackson, who claims to be related to John J. Jackson. He says he met 'J. J.' in the Imperial Valley some few years ago. He lives near San Luis Obispo, but hailed, originally, from Kentucky."

"And another thing," did you receive the letter of greeting from King George?"

COFFEE GOING UP

(Continued from Page 1)

cluding the war period and up to and including June of 1918, the established prices of various grades and blends of roasted coffee ranged from 25 to 35 cents per pound. Very little of the 25 cent grade was used in Iowa and the Northern States, as the cup merit of this grade is of inferior quality. The great bulk of the coffee used was in the 30 and 35 cent grades.

"Soon after the United States entered the war, coffee, among the last food products to come under the food administration control, finally was taken over. It was taken over to avoid speculation and to secure for war purposes many ships then engaged in the coffee trade with South America."

"Brazil produces over three-quarters of the coffee grown in the world, and consequently her yearly production, whether large or small, lowers or raises the price according to supply and demand. The coffee crop of Brazil is harvested in May and June of each year, and in ordinary times immediately begins to move to consuming countries. Normally by the following October or November consuming countries would have acquired a surplus to carry them for six to eight months."

"The members of the food administration, however, in making their calculations and regulations prior to June, 1918, decided they would not permit over a ninety-day supply of coffee to be carried in the United States. They figured Brazil had a large stock of green coffee on hand, which, together with the growing crop, would give an ample supply for the world's needs with a good margin to spare. They must also have figured that to limit the stock in this country would force Brazil to carry the financial load and thus keep the prices of coffee on the low basis."

"If their calculations had worked out all might have been well, but providence intervened and Brazil was visited in June with the most severe freeze she has ever known. Much of the crop which was still on the trees was badly injured. Millions of young trees were killed and many of the older ones badly damaged. Brazil claims the damage will be felt for from two to four years."

"Brazil immediately realized this fact, that while she had a liberal stock on hand from 1917 and about one-half a crop for 1918, the only way she could save her income from coffee over a period of the next two to four years was to advance her price on what she had. Accordingly almost over night the price on coffee in all producing countries advanced 10 to 15 cents per pound. This ad-

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NOTICE

OF THE RECORDING OF THE ASSESSMENT AND DIAGRAM FOR THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF SYCAMORE CANYON ROAD (FROM SINCLAIR PUMPING PLANT TO THE SOUTH CITY LIMITS OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE), AS CONTEMPLATED IN ORDINANCES 295 AND 296 (South City Limits of Glendale Before Consolidation of the City of Tropic).

Notice is hereby given that the assessment and diagram for the opening and widening of Sycamore Canyon Road, as contemplated in Ordinances Nos. 295 and 296, (from the Sinclair Pumping Plant to the South City Limits of the City of Glendale south limits before consolidation with Tropic) was recorded in the office of the City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale on the 1st day of February, 1919. The date of the first publication of the Notice is the 5th day of February, 1919.

All sums levied in said assessment are due and payable immediately, and payment of said sums is to be made to me in my office at the City Hall, in said City, within thirty (30) days after the said date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: On or before the 8th day of March, 1919.

All assessments not paid on or before the said 8th day of March, 1919, will become delinquent, and thereupon five (5) per cent. upon the amount of each such assessment will be added thereto, and the property advertised for sale as provided for by law.

T. W. WATSON,
City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale. 131t11

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